

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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## Mark Twain's Tribute

HAWAII

"No alien land in all the world has any deep, strong, charm for me but that one; no other and could so longingly and beseechingly haunt me sleeping or waking, through more than half a lifetime, as that one has done. Other things came me, but it abides; other things change, but it remains the same. For me its balmy airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun; the pulsing of its surf beat is in my ears; I can see its garlanded crags, its capping cascades, its plump palms drowsing by the shore; its remote summits floating like hands above the cloud-rack; I can feel the spirit of its woodland solitudes; I can hear the splash of its brooks; in my nostrils still lives the breath of flowers that perished twenty years ago."

## Make It Unanimous

WITHOUT regard to party affiliations or previous tariff leanings, comments Fact About Sugar, the newspapers of the country continue to approve the action of the administration in moving to repeal the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law. The Baltimore Sun, a leading Democratic paper of the South, says on this subject:

There is nothing inconsistent with Democratic doctrine in maintaining the present tariff on sugar, instead of abandoning it, as had been intended by Congress. There would be no inconsistency if the tariff should be increased.

Referring to the failure of the reduction in the customs duty to cheapen the price of sugar to the consumer, the Brooklyn Eagle comments:

As a matter of fact, sugar is now dearer than it was before the rates upon it were revised downward. The consumer is worse off than he was before. That he would have been better off, but for the outbreak of the war, is of course contended, but the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. Theory has not been verified by fact.

That sugar was unjustly discriminated against in the Underwood law is the view of the Jacksonville, Florida, Times-Union. It says:

The duty on sugar is mainly a revenue duty and as such is one that Democrats should favor. When it was abolished while other duties highly protective and therefore furnishing little revenue were left with only slight reduction the Democrats departed from their own principles.

"It was a mistake, when reforming the tariff on a revenue basis," remarks the Louisville Courier-Journal, "to abolish the great revenue duty on sugar." The Louisville Post points out that "there is not the slightest departure from Democratic doctrine in retaining the duty," and on this point the Beloit, Wisconsin, Press adds:

The Wilson Administration's decision in favor of its temporary retention does not, as has been suggested, involve a change of Democratic policy. It does mean concession to the needs of the hour by President Wilson personally, but it actually involves a return to the policy long upheld by a majority of the Democratic leaders.

The Houston, Texas, Post expresses the opinion that the retention of the sugar duty will be permanent. It says:

So far as the sugar tax is concerned, we believe its retention, once decided upon, will be permanent, because there was never any good reason for repealing it. It is the most general and most natural revenue tax we have and the one tax that unites all the people to contribute moderately to the support of the government. Even if we had not the vestige of a sugar industry in the United States, the sugar duty would be desirable for this reason alone.

"While the retention of the duty may decrease to some extent the profits of the big refineries of the sugar trust located in the east," says the Bay City, Michigan, Times, "sentiment generally is in favor of the change as the surest and easiest means of raising a large sum for the government."

## Only Good May Drink

THE "Stockholm system" of allowing each citizen only a fixed quantity of spirituous drink, which was inaugurated just after the war started, has now been extended to thirty-one of the one hundred districts in Sweden. The system, which is now in operation was devised by Dr. Ivan Bratt. It allows every citizen in good standing to buy one liter and no more of spirituous liquor every five days. To make this plan feasible, each person is provided with a small book resembling a commutation railroad ticket from which a coupon is torn every time the consumer buys his liter of whisky, brandy, cognac, punch, schnapps, or whatever kind of alcoholic beverage he fancies. At the same time his book is stamped with the date of the purchase, so that it is clear to the dealer when he made his last purchase. Without showing his book, no citizen of Stockholm has the remotest chance of obtaining a bottle of liquor anywhere in the city. It is true that in some cases, however, exceptions are made. If one can persuade the authorities that on account of his social position and the demands of constant entertainment one liter every five days is totally inadequate, and if the authorities are convinced that such a person can be trusted with more liquor without abusing the privilege conferred upon him, he is then given a special license to purchase two, three, or more liters, according to the circumstances. On the other hand, if the person is a drunkard, has a police record, or has in any other way incurred the displeasure of the authorities, he is allowed no liquor at all.

## Frontage Tax

IS the L. L. McCandless who denounces the application of the frontage tax to Beretania street as "highway robbery" and who declares it "a burden thrust upon the people," the same L. L. McCandless who ran three times for congress and then wanted to be the Governor of Hawaii?

We hope not. We trust the one who is betraying such a colossal lack of knowledge of the primary elements of municipal economics is some obscure, only partly educated and unthinking person, because it would be humiliating to think that the leader of the local Democratic party and a strong candidate for the governorship would take the stand he does.

This McCandless who is quoted in the afternoon paper says that he is willing to put money into roads if the property tax be first eliminated. If he knew anything concerning the principle of the tax he would know that its effect is to lower the property tax, provided, of course, those in charge of municipal finances exercise due economy in their work other than the road work. The whole fundamental idea of the frontage tax is to secure lower taxes by taking the road work out of the hands of those who have no object in saving and placing it in the hands of those who have the most direct object in saving, the ones who are directly footing the bills.

Let us repeat for the benefit of this Mr. McCandless and for others, who, like him, continue to prefer fooling themselves into the idea that they are one thing and the government another, that the ordinary revenues of this city are not sufficient, under the wasteful government we have and have had, even adequately to maintain the three hundred miles of road within the city limits; much less build any more permanent roadbeds. This city cannot hope ever to have proper streets except through the unlimited application of the frontage tax to all street building. Under the system which has been in vogue here we cannot hope even to save what streets we have. There is no more equitable, no more economical and no more adaptable system of taxation for road building than the frontage tax. The law as we have it is cumbersome, but under the red tape is the sound system, the benefits of which have been demonstrated for more than a score of years on the mainland.

Such objections, based on nothing except an inability to reason, as have been advanced by this Mr. McCandless in this instance of the Beretania plan, and by certain of the property owners in the Luso street plan, are useful only to keep Honolulu back, with a street system that is rapidly deteriorating into streaks of mud punctuated by bumps, and with an appearance that justifies the very early intervention of the federal government into our municipal affairs.

If it should develop that the McCandless with the eleventh century taxation ideas is the man some of us have grown in the habit of voting for for congress and the same McCandless who appeared at Washington as a candidate for the governorship, our chagrin will be complete.

The leaders having commenced to call each other mendacious falsifiers and blind and foolish violators of their pledges we know that congress is soon to meet and that a presidential election is in sight.

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If Honolulu is ever to be attacked by a foreign foe, the sooner the better, in view of the Governor's admonition that all who cannot shoot must dig. At the present time the digging would be easy, the average Honolulu road having enough holes in it to form an excellent line of trenches.

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Have you asked your cook or your yard boy about the open gambling in your own neighborhood yet? Some have and there are more eyes open to the shamelessness of the situation than before, while some are commencing to trace the connection between the prevalent gambling and the wave of crime that is spreading throughout the oriental community.

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In the event of a war in which Oahu figured, every able-bodied male here would either have to fight or dig, says the Governor, and that sizes up the situation to a T. Even those who were horror stricken when The Advertiser and others urged the passage of a bill to enforce military training in the public schools of the Territory would have to fight or dig, because they could not run away. We hope no war will ever come.

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It will be very flattering to Honolulu when the news reaches the mainland and Japan that the Japanese of this city have had to take up seriously the matter of privately policing their own district because the municipal authorities refuse to protect life and property. The burglar question amongst the Japanese of this city is a decidedly serious one. On an average of ten burglaries and hold-ups a week have been reported during the past couple of months, and the police, judging from all that they have to show, have done nothing whatever. The Advertiser will go on record now as predicting that when the Japanese police get on to the job the raids on their camps will cease and the attention of the gun men will be turned to the white residential sections. Then, when the voters commence to squeal, the police committee of the supervisors will be something more lively than a name, we suppose.

## First Preparedness Plan

THE military policy recently announced by the secretary of war and which the administration proposes for the country originated with the greatest of all American military authorities, Gen. Emory Upton. His report of the subject, entitled "The Military Policy of the United States," is a classic, and it has been said of Elihu Root that his greatest service while secretary of war was that he caused to be unearthed from the department records this able thesis on a vital subject.

General Upton, after studying our checkered experiences in war and giving particular attention to the four years' struggle between the states, so costly in life and treasure, recommended that the military system of the nation should consist of the regular army, federal volunteers and the militia. This recommendation was written nearly forty years ago. All these years it has gone unheeded. The Spanish war found the country in a woeful state of unpreparedness with a mobile regular army of twenty-five thousand men and half trained militia whose only junction under the Constitution was to repel invasion.

Upton believed that the Republic would never tolerate a large standing army and he proposed an auxiliary force to be called "federal volunteers," to be organized in each congressional district, supported by the national government and subject to summons by the President for service outside the country if necessary. Both Secretary of War Root and his successor, Mr. Taft, approved the plan in outline.

In 1912 it was brought to the attention of congress in a bill which provided for the organization of one hundred thousand federal volunteers, with officers to be appointed by the President. This bill passed the house, but met with defeat in the senate because of the opposition of certain senators who were adverse to taking from the governors control of volunteers raised in their States, and who even argued that the bill was unconstitutional. Mr. Root took issue with them in a powerful speech before the committee, pointing out that "whenever war comes we are obliged to increase the army which is not subject to the restrictions resting upon the use of the militia," and maintaining that there was sanction in the authorization in Section 8 of Article 1, "to raise and support armies" for the organization of federal volunteers in time of peace. Now Secretary Garrison is urging a comprehensive system of national defense and under the shadow of the great war in Europe the measure will undoubtedly be accepted by congress and the advice of our greatest military authority given the recognition it has so long deserved.

## The Faithful Man

IT is the average man faithful whom we inevitably look up to and respect. In all probability he will go to his grave without public recognition or formal acknowledgment of his substantial qualities. Yet unwittingly we pay our tribute to him. For when we remark that we have known such a man to be identified with one institution for ten, twenty, twenty-five, thirty or forty years, it is scarcely necessary to add that he is worthy, faithful, competent, honest, dependable, etc., because in our very manner of directing another's attention to him we have exclaimed: "There's a man for you!" Or, take it the other way: Have you not noted the peculiar pride and satisfaction with which a man informs you that he has been employed by the same house, or been connected with it, for a long period of years? He does not say it in so many words, possibly he doesn't mean to boast, but just the same he wishes you to understand that he has been faithful, acceptable and proficient, and that these are the secrets of his success—a success not always accounted in dollars and cents, but rewarded by the consciousness of duty done and confidence retained through all the mutations of time.

He that would be faithful in the occupations of peace must fight—even as soldiers do. He must fight his own rebellious spirit and the hosts that would divert him from the things of his better nature and the obligations of his manhood. The temptation to change is almost irresistible, concludes the Chicago Record Herald. The longing for new fields is hard to overcome.

We are disappointed in Alexander Hume Ford. It was taken for granted when he left here that he would bring at least the Tower of Jewels back to Waikiki, but all he has done is to switch a portion of the exposition to San Diego. He must be losing his grip.

The grand jurors, with furrowed brows, have evolved the theory that Sheriff Rose should sign all the passes permitting folks to get into the jail. Even the grand jury knows that it would be injudicious of Rose to sign the passes of those who skip out of jail.

Count von Bernstorff, having read what von Papen wrote about "those idiotic Yankees," is now going to express his opinion in a protest over the harsh treatment of Captain Boy-Ed. Von Papen qualified his remarks by explaining that he did not think all Yankees idiotic, but von Bernstorff makes no exceptions.

## ALTER M'INERNY

## BLOCK IN APRIL

Radical Changes Planned In Store and Trust Company Quarters

Plans are complete for extensive reconstruction of the McInerny block, at the Ewa mauka corner of Merchant and Fort streets. It will extend to the store of Peacock & Company in Merchant street and to the Fitzpatrick cigar store in Fort street. Work will begin as soon as the material arrives from the mainland probably early in April.

The plans include remodeling the front of the McInerny clothing store and the space occupied by the Trust Company. The present awnings will disappear and in their place the most modern store fronts will be installed.

The changes in the clothing store will be so radical and revolutionary that when they are finished old customers will scarcely recognize the place. The store will take over the space formerly occupied by Kruger's watchmaker in Fort street; the partition will be removed and the rear wall moved back, giving much more room on the ground floor for display purposes.

Then the establishment will be equipped with approved modern furnishings, such as cases for suitings, elegant plate glass showcases for men's lingerie and fancy cheval mirrors. The long lines of shelves extending to the ceiling, all loaded with pasteboard boxes of men's fittings will disappear. Other shelves, not so high but equally comprehensive and considerably more ornate will take their places. The pasteboard boxes will be seen no longer. The second floor also will undergo severe alterations.

## ENGAGEMENT OF YOUNG

## COUPLE IS ANNOUNCED

At a dinner given to a large party of friends last night by Mr. and Mrs. Kau Yan Yin at their home at Keeaumoku and King streets the announcement of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Amy Kau, to Y. T. Char was announced. The wedding will take place shortly. Mr. Char is a young architect who graduated from Cornell in July, last. Mr. Kau is a well known Chinese merchant of this city and a warden of St. Peter's Chinese Church.

## COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## ASSISTANT HUMANE

## OFFICER APPOINTED

Newly-Created Position Given To Mrs. Augustus E. Murphy

The Humane Society at its regular monthly meeting yesterday appointed Mrs. Augustus E. Murphy, widow of the late clerk of the United States district court, as assistant humane officer. She will work under the direction of Miss Lucy K. Ward, who has been doing such splendid work in behalf of children and dumb beasts since her appointment to the position. In the past several months the work has so greatly increased that it was found necessary to have assistance to take some of the detail off the hands of Miss Ward and for this reason, Mrs. Murphy was appointed.

The humane officer made her report for the month of November, showing that she had handled during that time eleven children's cases and the cases of fifty-three animals.

The report for the fiscal year recently closed was distributed to the members in printed form. The pamphlets contain senator Vest's eulogy on the dog and pictures of various officers past and present with the reports of the president, secretary, treasurer and humane officer. Besides a history of the society from its beginning there are also printed extracts from the revised laws concerning children and animals.

## QUEEN OPPOSES KUHIO'S

## ACTION, CLAIMS LAUKEA

## BIGGEST ARMY LAUNDRY

## IS LOCATED AT CASTNER

Service of the papers in the bill in equity instituted by Delegate Kuhio to terminate the Liliuokalani Trust was made on a number of the respondents yesterday. John A. Dominis was served late yesterday morning. He had but little to say, however.

"I do not think that Delegate Kuhio is considering the welfare of the Queen in filing this suit," Mr. Dominis said. "If I am not much mistaken, Queen Liliuokalani does not look with favor on the proposition. She is much advanced in age and feeble and the action the suit will bring about is not going to do Her Majesty any mental good."

Col. Curtis P. Laukea, a trustee mentioned among the respondents, did not care to make any extended announcement of what will be his position in opposing the action. It was too early to discuss the merits of the suit, which is only a renewal of the old fight begun early in 1910, he thought.

## BEAUTIFICATION AT

## NATIONAL CAPITOL

Washington To Be Model City Of America In Point of Beauty

It is a gratification to learn from Colonel Hart, engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, that more work is going forward now to enhancing the beauty of the nation's capital than ever before, says the American Architect. The movement for the beautification of cities in this country may be said to be well under way, but it would seem that we still lack a really worthy example to which the city planning commission through out the country can point when endeavoring to arouse local pride or stimulate the development of a broader and more generous civic spirit.

It is necessary, under such circumstances, to point to cities of the Old World, such as Paris to illustrate fully the value and importance of wisely planned and properly regulated, civic developments. Washington, the capital city of the United States, should be made such an example and become the first city of the land artistically as well as politically.

A notable beginning already has been made, although an unjustifiable amount of time has been required to bring the work to its present incomplete stage. It is hoped that the various plans for improvement and beautification now under way, and which, up to the present time, are still but partially developed, will be carried forward rapidly and become a reality in the not too distant future.

## DELEGATE KUHIO GETS

## AWAY FOR WASHINGTON

Delegate Kuhio got away at last yesterday. He left in the Wilhelmina for San Francisco and should he not farry in the Big Coast city the delegate will arrive in Washington a week after the opening of Congress. The delegate's family did not accompany him on the trip.

Many friends were at Pier 15 to see Kuhio off, among them Governor Pinkham, Mayor Lane, John E. Colburn, Rev. Akaka Akana and John H. Wise. As the delegate, accompanied by the mayor, walked up the gangplank the Hawaiian band played Hawaii Ponoi, a goodly number of the spectators doffing off their hats in honor of the old Hawaiian royal anthem.

"The Advertiser put over two strikes on me, all right enough, but I'm making a bit now for a home run," said the delegate yesterday, smiling, as a representative of this paper shook hands with him.

## INDICT STEVENSON FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Grand Jury Takes Up Unlawful Assembly Charge Against Waialeale Mutineers

THE indictment for embezzlement returned by the territorial grand jury yesterday against Frank I. Stevenson, former foreman of the Schuman Carriage Company, Stevenson's financial difficulties with his former employer have already been told in The Advertiser. It is alleged that he embezzled sums of money aggregating \$600.

The defendant has been under \$250 bonds in the district court, where the charges against him were given a preliminary airing. City Attorney Brown yesterday told Judge Ashford that Stevenson's bondsman was anxious to surrender his man, Judge Ashford fixed bond in one case at \$500, Stevenson's recognizance being sufficient in the second. A bench warrant was ordered issued for the defendant's arrest, his arraignment and the taking of his plea to the charges being continued to nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

The grand jury had two other matters under investigation yesterday, both of which, however, were continued to two o'clock next Thursday afternoon for further action. One of these was the perjury charge against Ching Yim Sing, and the other is the charge of unlawful assembly against Dan Kama and a number of other so-called ringleaders in the late mutiny reported at the Boys' Industrial School at Waialeale, this island.

On the Waialeale mutiny subject the grand jury called before it John M. Johnson, assistant superintendent of the Waialeale school; George S. Roobach and John Thennis, also of the school. The prosecution seeks to indict about fifteen inmates of the school on charges of unlawful assembly.

Among others called before the grand jury yesterday were S. S. Paxson, Theodore Baumann, Manuel G. Correa Jr., Nicholas Peterson, A. McDuffie, Goo Wan Hoy, Wong Wong, Lam Wai, Chan Mow Pao and Chang Hong.

## KAUAI CHURCH WILL

## GIVE CONCERT SATURDAY

A benefit concert and dance will be given the coming Saturday, beginning at half past seven o'clock, in the Lihue social hall by the Lihue Hawaiian Church society of Kauai. The dance will follow the musical program.

The proceeds will go to assist in defraying the expenses of the Garden Island special chorus which will go to Hilo for the singing contest to be held in that city during the next annual convention of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. The Nawiiliwili and Mauna glee clubs will furnish the music for the Lihue dance. The program for the concert will be as follows:

Chorus, "Na'i Aupuni", David Nape  
Lihue Hawaiian Church Chorus  
Instrumental selection.

Solo, "Uinaiolo", David Nape  
Miss Helen Poovee

Song, "The Hush Song", M. B. Cooper  
Girls' Quartet—Miss Dora Peiler,  
Hannah Jacobson, S. Trask and  
Daisy Sheldon.

Solo, "I Hear You Calling Me", Charles Marshall  
Mrs. William Henry Rice

Violin Solo, "Liebeslied", Kriesler  
Solo, "The Land of Sky Blue Water", Cadman

Mr. Albert Horner Jr.  
Chorus, "Kaulani", David Nape

Girls' Chorus  
Song, "Selection from the Toy Shop", Jessie L. Gaynor

Miss Waterhouse  
Song, "Maid of Honolulu", D. Nape  
Lihue Hawaiian Church Quintet  
Aloha, Oe.

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